tration Committee took a serious note of the toxicological problems associated with it.

6. Out of pesticides, mentioned by the organisation, referred to in the Press item, one (2, 4, 5T) is not registrated in India two (Ethyl Parathion, Endrin) have been phased out, import of two (Toxaphene, DBCP) is not permitted while the use of two (Dieldrin, EDB) is restricted for use only by the Government agencies. One other pesticide namely Chlordimeform is not approved for use in the country. Thus unrestricted use of only BHC, Lindane, Chlordane/Heptachlor, Aldrin, Pentachlorophenol, Paraguat and DDT is allowed in the country. However, there has been no demand for Pentachlorophenol for the past few years.

7. The Government have already set up an Expert Committee to review the use of insecticides which are banned/restricted in other countries but which are still being used in India. The reports of the Committee on DDT and BHC have been received. A decision whether to ban the use of these pesticides will be taken after the full examination of the reports. It will be pertinent to point out that factors, like climatic conditions, local studies about residuces, development of insecticide resistance, availability of safer bio-degradeable substitutes etc., which govern the decisions to ban any pesticides differ from country to country.

8. Government is laying great stress on the adoption of safety measures prescribed in the labels and leaf-lets accompanying each container of pesticide. The Government policy is also to advocate judicious and need based use of pesticides. Moreover the Ministry is increasingly emphasising non-chemical and ecologically acceptable methods of pest control including biological methods.

(b) No, Sir. Pesticide policies are directed towards the eradication of mosquitoes which are responsible for the spread of malaria. Pesticides have no effect on the malarial parasite itself hence it cannot be stated that the malarial parasite is back on account of the present pesticide policies.

Juvenile convicts

@1101. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the number of Juvenile Convicts is increasing day by day in the country and it has gone to a very high extent during the last three years;

(b) whether any study has been conducted by the Central Government to know the facts of the increasing number of Juvenile convicts, State-wise; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir. Figures of such children lodged in jails do not indicate any definite trend (Statement annexed) (*See* below).

(b) No specific study has so far been conducted to ascertain the trend.

(c) The Ministry of Welfare has been pursuing with the States for effective implementation of the Children Acts and building up infrastructure so that no children go to jail or remains in jail.

@Previously Unstarred Question 352 transferred from the 6th November, 1986.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	As on 30-6-84		As on 30-6-85		As on 30-6-86	
		Below 16 years	16-21 years	Below 16 years	16-21 years	Below 16 years	16-21 years
1	Andhra Pradesh	29	973	10	930	30	1489
2	Assam	124	583	112	616	112	616
3	Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Gujarat	..	597	..	521	..	878
5	Haryana	2	396	4	369	..	390
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	37	2	41	..	30
7	Jammu & Kashmir	4	80	13	43	1	108
8	Karnataka	..	824	..	442	..	773
9	Kerala	..	1239	3	250	..	317
10	Madhya Pradesh	10	1708	9	1939	1	2025
11	Maharashtra	..	1458	..	1271	2	1726
12	Manipur	2	108	2	196	1	268
13	Meghalaya	9	39	11	47	12	19
14	Nagaland	36	396	..	..	..	49
15	Orissa	81	620	71	713	93	804
16	Punjab	54	1078	..	..	72	1012
17	Rajasthan	..	375	..	343	1	371
18	Sikkim	..	10	1	15	..	4
19	Tamil Nadu	7	1422	..	2362	..	1277
20	Tripura	10	66	23	79	100	507
21	Uttar Pradesh	21	2015	..	..	..	..
22	West Bengal	496	1084	446	1168	446	1168
23	Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	..	..	2	34
24	Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Chandigarh	..	18	2	45	..	26
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	1	..	3	..	2
27	Delhi	101	27	..	..	..	..
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	..	6	..	5	2	43
29	Lakshadweep	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Mizoram	5	82	2	159	7	203
31	Pondicherry	..	19	..	24	..	23
	TOTAL	992	15261	711	11606	882	14160

NOTE : Data not available

SOURCE : Ministry of Home Affairs